

The Mysore Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. 83]

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1943

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PART I

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS

REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Confers the privilege of electing a Non-Official President to the Madhugiri Town Municipality.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. A-6, C. 951-47-48, dated the 7th January 1948, from the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, requesting sanction to the resolution dated the 31st October 1947 of the Madhugiri Town Municipal Council for conferring upon it the privilege of electing a non-official president and adding that the term of office of the President and of the Vice-President may be limited to one year.

ORDER NO. L. 12924-6—Ml. 113-47-2, DATED BANGALORE,
THE 28TH JANUARY 1948.

Government are pleased to direct that under Section 23 (2) (c) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1933, the Madhugiri Town Municipal Council be granted the privilege of electing a Non-Official President.

The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, is requested to take further action immediately as per rules and to submit a report thereof to Government.

Government further direct that under the proviso to sub-section 12 of Section 23 of the Act, the term of office of the President and of the Vice-President be limited to one year.

.SYED ABDUL ALEEM, *Rev. Secy.*

FOOD SECRETARIAT

Reviews the report on the working of the Civil Supplies Department for the year 1946-47.

READ—

Letter No. T.-4 (3) 2455-47-48, dated the 8th October 1947, from the Controller of Civil Supplies in Mysore forwarding a report on the working of the Civil Supplies Department for the year 1946-47.

ORDER NO. C. 2152-58—Co. 33-47-1, DATED BANGALORE,
THE 26TH JANUARY 1948.

Recorded.

Mr. E. V. Ganapati Iyer, B.Sc., continued to be in charge of the Civil Supplies Department as Controller of Civil Supplies till the 8th August 1946 when Mr. A. S. Khaleel, B.A., B.L., Additional Controller of Civil Supplies, succeeded

him and continued to be in charge of the department end of the year under report. The Controller of Civil Supplies who was also the *Ex-officio* Secretary to Government, Food Supplies Department, was relieved of that charge October 1946 when Mr. K. Srinivasan, B.Sc., Secretary to Government, Civil Supplies Department, was appointed. Notification No. 1463—C. B. 124-46-1, dated 27th Sep 1947.

Textiles.—The *per capita* quota of cloth for the State has been fixed at 10 yards per head per annum. The State has been treated as a separate unit in the South Zone for the purpose of allotting cotton cloth bales. Allotments are now being made every month by the Commissioner, Government of India, Bombay.

There was a general decrease in the allotment of cloth to the State from the surplus production centres under the India Cloth Distribution Scheme during the first half year. The allotment made to the State during the second half year was 294 bales per month on an average. Supplies of mil and powerloom cloth were steady during the year under report.

Distribution.—The revised scheme of distribution of cloth was brought into force since September 1946 and found to have the desired effect of giving convenience to traders and public in securing available cloth in a satisfactory manner.

The issue of cloth coupons to all the families of the State has been almost completed during the year under report and this has enabled the distribution of available cloth equitably and systematically to the consumers.

Non-official Advisory Committees have been constituted in all the districts and taluks, except Bangalore I, giving representation of the trade, consumer interests, and anticipated that these bodies will act vigilantly in the manner of fair and equitable distribution of the available cloth.

Yarn.—Under the All-India Yarn Distribution Scheme 20,509 bales of yarn were received during the year and were taken by the department to regulate the distribution of the same among the powerloom and handloom weavers also to minor industries like rope-making and tape-making.

ring the latter half year under report, the distribution was decentralized and the same was given over to the Commissioners of the Districts except the Bangalore for arranging distribution of yarn to the weavers in their jurisdiction through the concerned retailers.

At the end of June 1947, there were 6,620 cloth licenses and yarn licenses carrying on the business in the several parts of the State.

Mysore Handloom Cloth (Price Control) Order. This order was newly promulgated in the State in 1947, with a view to arrest the upward trend of handloom goods in the State. This order is intended to make available large quantities of handloom cloth within reach of the public, in view of the cloth scarcity prevailing in the country. An Advisory Committee consisting of members drawn from the representatives of weavers, handloomers, yarn merchants and the consumers has been constituted by Government to know the different shades of cloth and to get over practical difficulties in the price fixing of handloom cloth. There are at present 20 Price Marking Centres in the State. The process of price marking of handloom goods at the several marking centres is continuing satisfactorily.

Prosecutions.—Special attention has been paid by the Government to check hoarding and blackmarketing of articles. 407 cases were booked under the textile control by the inspecting staff of the Civil Supplies Department. In 98 of these cases, prosecutions have been launched against the offenders, while in 224 cases departmental action was taken by suspending or cancelling the licenses or by issuing warning to the dealers concerned. Seventy-five cases have been sent to the Deputy Commissioners for disposal and the remaining ten cases are under several investigations.

Control Orders.—The following control orders in respect of textiles continued to be in force during the year under report:

- 1. Paper Control (Economy Order),
- 2. Paper Price Control Order,
- 3. The Newsprint Control Order,
- 4. Paper Control (Distribution) Order,
- 5. Paper (Price of Imported Paper Control Order.)

There was no change in the system of distribution to civilian consumers. On an average about 85 tons of paper were allotted to the State, most of which was from Mysore Paper Mills. There was acute shortage of white and writing paper during the year. The supply of paper was not steady during the year. The Government issued a new Newsprint Control Order removing the restriction and the grant of permission to start newspapers for print. Action was taken by this Government also to parallel order in the State.

Mysore Manure Dealers' Licensing Order.—The Government for groundnut oil cake increased very much mainly in the Agricultural Department and the Mysore Sugar Company. In order to arrange for the proper procurement and distribution of the cake between the Agricultural Department and the Mysore Sugar Company, a meeting of the oil-mill owners, the representatives of the Mysore Sugar Company and Agricultural Department and the Deputy Commissioners of concerned districts was held during April 1947 under the chairmanship of the Minister for Agriculture and it was decided at that meeting that the oil-mill owners should supply 6,000 tons of the cake to the Agricultural Department and the Sugar Company as per the allocation by the Controller of Civil Supplies at the rate of Rs. 125 per ton.

Hoarding, Profiteering and Prevention Act and the Essential Goods (Control of Distribution) Order, 1945.—This Act was repealed by the Government of India was continued in the State. Twenty-five cases were registered under the Act during the year under report, out of which one was ended in warning, seven in prosecutions, while 9 are under disposal.

The articles except "Umbrellas and parts of umbrellas" have been removed from the schedule of the Consumer Goods (Control of Distribution) Order, 1945.

Cement.—The demand for cement was very great during the year. 19,684 tons of A. C. C. Brand cement and 23,059½ tons of Chamundi brand cement were supplied through the Cement Marketing Company and the Mysore Iron and Steel Works to both the Government and for the civilian consumption.

Decontrol.—The following control orders were repealed during the year:—

1. Drugs Control Order, 1947.
2. The Mysore Silk (Control of Distribution) Order, 1945.

General.—The Controller of Civil Supplies toured in the State for 111 days during the year. He visited Bombay in November 1946 in connection with the question of supply of cloth from Bombay directly to the State without the intervention of the Provincial Textile Commissioner, Madras. He attended the Conference of Textile Commissioners of Provinces at Bombay during December 1946 and in January 1947 and also the Conference of Ministers of Provinces and States held at Delhi in connection with the question of continuance or otherwise of several control orders.

The working of the department was on the whole satisfactory.

A. S. KHALEEL, Food and Civil Supplies, Secy.

EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

Reviews the Administration Report of the Stationery Depot for the year 1946-47.

READ—

Letter No. S. 1820, dated 17-18th November 1947, from the Superintendent, Government Stationery Depot, Bangalore, submitting the report on the working of the Stationery Depot for the year 1946-47.

ORDER No. M. 9399-401—P. & S. 49-47-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 22ND JANUARY 1948.

Recorded.

Value of Stock.—The value of stock at the beginning of the official year was Rs. 2,36,021-3-8. Now stock of Rs. 6,02,694-15-0 was added either by purchase or otherwise making a total value of Rs. 8,38,716-2-8. Issues to the value of Rs. 6,12,536-14-7 were made during the year to the several offices in the State leaving a balance stock of the value of Rs. 2,26,179-4-1 at the end of the year.

Realisation from Paying Departments.—The total demand against several paying departments towards the cost of stationery, etc., supplied to them during the year amounted to Rs. 2,78,752-2-0. A sum of Rs. 1,60,757-10-9 was realised and Rs. 1,18,000-7-3 is still pending realisation. It is also noticed that the value of stationery supplied to local bodies amounted to Rs. 1,18,000-7-3 and that only a sum of Rs. 13,063-1-0 was adjusted. The outstandings are heavy and the Superintendent is requested to take necessary prompt action to get the outstandings adjusted as early as possible.

Purchase.—The value of purchases made through Stores Purchase Committee was Rs. 5,95,906-14-3 and casual purchases to the value of Rs. 433-6-0 were made during the year.

The bulk of the requirements of paper was obtained from the Mysore Paper Mills, Bhadravathi.

Expenditure.—The expenditure on the establishment of the Stationery Depot was Rs. 11,120-11-0.

Stock Taking.—The stock-taking of Stores on 1st January 1947 was carried out. A report on the result of the stock-taking may be expedited.

The work of the Stationery Depot was satisfactory.

K. THIPPERUDRIAH, Edn. Secy.